



FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 30, 1903.

THE FUSIONISTS in New York, who are weakening daily, are resorting to every possible means to check the tide which has been gradually but surely forging Tammany again to the front, and, as a last resort, have enlisted Alfred Henry Lewis, who had heretofore been on friendly terms with Richard Croker, having written his biography, to rehearse certain antiquated charges against the Tammany Hall organization. A book appeared in New York today, written by Mr. Lewis, entitled "The Boss and How He Came to Rule New York." This publication parades charges and insinuations of blackmail, plunder, &c., which have long since wearied most people, especially New Yorkers, who have been reading similar things from the days of John Morrissey and John Kelley, both of whom were cartooned by their enemies as non-descripts, as is Croker in our day. Mr. Lewis will inflict no material injury upon Tammany's former chief. The latter is not the first successful politician this writer has assailed at the behest of others. Grover Cleveland and other prominent men in the country's history whom he has attempted to place in an eclipse have survived him as well Richard Croker and the Tammany Hall organization.

THAT highly moral republican party of Massachusetts is much wrought up over the scandal just brought to light and which bids fair to lose them the State in next Tuesday's election. Despite continued efforts by the republican managers and speakers to minimize it, the so-called "indiscretion" of Gov. Bates in borrowing \$8,000 from a notorious lobbyist, continues to be the keynote of the final week of the State campaign, and the republican spellbinders have been driven to a defensive policy in discussing it. Its effect on Governor Bates' chances of re-election is becoming more and more discussed. The republican politicians themselves don't mind little "indiscretions" like the one mentioned above, but they are not over anxious that other people should know anything about them.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is reported to have said to three different callers at the White House that "Perry Heath must be presented with all the vigor and resource at the command of the Government. I am convinced that Heath must have known of the rascalities being practiced right under his nose by the bureau chiefs and other subordinates of his division, who have been indicted. The investigation will not have been complete until Heath is indicted by the grand jury." If the President did make this assertion it must have been solely for bunkum, for he knows that Mr. Heath is immune from prosecution, having been out of the federal service the necessary number of years. Talk is cheap.

It is stated in Richmond that the campaign in Virginia is about over and ready for the voting. The democratic headquarters there are still open but there is no activity and the chairman and secretary have little to engage their attention. Only in a few counties are there serious contests on the legislative ticket and in a large majority of the cities, towns and counties where the democrats made nominations for local offices these nominees will be chosen; so there is little to excite interest. Since the new election laws went into effect many people have lost interest in politics and the vote in the State next Tuesday will be unusually small.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT having descended from his high position to take a hand in Maryland State politics and endeavor to weaken Senator Gorman, who, he fears, will be his successful opponent next year, the Senator has decided to cross swords with Mr. Roosevelt at once, so has taken personal charge of the democratic campaign in Maryland. From this time on until the votes are counted he will be at headquarters in Baltimore to direct affairs, and his course has put great activity into the last week of the campaign, which is almost certain to result in the President's discomfiture.

THE Aurora, Ill., Methodist Conference last week adopted a memorial to Congress, urging that the negroes be put on the same basis as the Indians, to be educated at government expense. If this were done the white people of the South would be relieved of a great burden, for they tax themselves millions of dollars annually to pay for educating the negroes and are receiving less and less in return as the years go by.

THE storm centre of tornadoes and rioting is now central in Bilbao, Spain, while a disturbance of no little magnitude disturbed the city of Paris yesterday. Another convulsion in Westphalia among the Teutons is causing some to seek storm cellars.

SECRETARY SHAW spoke in Boston yesterday on the tariff and suggested a ship subsidy as an incentive to build up foreign trade, especially with South America. If possible the republican leaders will force a ship subsidy measure upon the people during the next session of Congress and if one reason for doing so is not sufficient they will have others. The money is in the treasury and the shipowners hold that if they do not get it some one else will.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, labor commissioner and member of the anthracite coal strike commission, comes in for severe criticism at the hands of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in the November number of the American Federationist on account of his decision, as umpire, in the case of William Mowery. Mowery had been discharged by a foreman in the course of an altercation. The case was brought before the Conciliation Board of the anthracite strike commission and on a tie vote reconsideration was refused. The case was referred to Col. Wright, as umpire, who sustained the action already taken. "This decision," says President Gompers, "stands in the way of the most important reform, aside from increase in wages, which the anthracite mine workers hoped to gain through their union; namely, the prevention of petty despotism of foremen and bosses. According to Mr. Wright's decision, this despotism is allowed to continue in its worst form; namely, to deprive a man of his means of livelihood. The foremen and superintendents are not the real employers, as seems to be taken for granted by Mr. Wright; they are the agents and satraps of the employers. The object of trade unionism, as well as the true spirit of arbitration system, is to get an appeal over these agents and to bring home responsibility for the treatment of employees to the real employers—the stockholders and directors. As long as the stockholders throw over the shoulders the responsibility for the just treatment of their workmen, so long will subordinates abuse those powers."

By authority of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, President Gompers has issued an address to the officers and members of the laborers' protective unions, warning them against joining in the movement for a national convention to be held for the purpose of forming a National Protective Laborers' Union. In his address he says: "I cannot conceive any reason why these people should thus seek to divide and dismember the labor movement of our country as it is embodied in the American Federation of Labor, unless, indeed, it is by reason of inexperience and a lack of knowledge of the needs of the great interests they hope to represent, or through a motive antagonistic to the welfare of organized labor, and one seeking its destruction. Brethren, and co-workers in the cause of organized labor, I appeal to you, pay no heed to these specious and transparent proposals to create a spirit of dissension and rivalry in our ranks; but let us continue to adhere to and believe in that ancient and abundantly truthful saying, 'United we stand divided we fall.'"

Havana, Cuba, has been selected as the place for the next annual meeting of the American Public Health Association and Dr. Carlos J. Finley, of Havana, has been elected president of the association. Officers were elected at this morning's session. The resolutions offered asking Congress for the reestablishment of the army canteen and for the establishment of chairs of hygiene at the Military and Naval Academies were unanimously adopted. A paper was read by Dr. Ulises Valdes, of the Mexican National College, on "Measures to Prevent the Propagation of Venereal Diseases." This afternoon the members of the association were given an excursion by boat to Mount Vernon.

The Navy Department has decided to accept the protected cruiser Cleveland, built by the Bath (Me.) Iron Works, notwithstanding the fact that the vessel made on her speed trial 4-10ths of a knot less than the 17 knots per hour required. The Department will decide later whether or not to deduct from the purchase price on this account. The Bath Iron Works claim that the failure to come up to the required speed was due to faulty steering and not to any defect in the vessel.

Unable to decide upon a name for the organization, the conference for the purpose of forming a national federation of employers' associations to cope with labor problems, which began at Chicago yesterday, was compelled temporarily to adjourn amid the uproar and hisses of the assembled delegates. When the convention reassembled at night headquarters had been restored and it was voted unanimously to adopt the name "Citizens' Industrial Association of America." The organization will include both employers and allies.

It is stated that the President denies making the statements attributed to him in certain papers this morning to the effect that Perry Heath would be prosecuted for his alleged connection with the postoffice scandals. It is stated furthermore that the President has not discussed the postoffice cases with any one besides the cabinet members and Messrs. Conrad and Bonaparte, whom he appointed to investigate the matter.

A fraud order was issued by the Postoffice Department this morning against the National Industrial Council and its secretary and treasurer, James L. Walton, of Washington and Little Rock, Ark., and Smith Frampton, of Charleston, S. C. It was upon the request of this organization that Senator Hanna, of Ohio, introduced in Congress on February 4, 1903, a bill providing for the pensioning of freedmen. The postal authorities declare that this was the mask behind which the officers operated and that Senator Hanna was made the innocent victim of a scheme to defraud. The organization was incorporated "to unite Afro-Americans socially, politically and fraternally; for the higher education of the race by lectures throughout various states; for the purchase of real estate, building of factories, etc., and it believed 'that by securing public sentiment in favor of our mothers and fathers who served as slaves we can secure pensions.' Instead of using the money collected from the negroes throughout the country who were misled by its specious promises the department states that the funds were entirely diverted to private uses.

Move Against Loving Couples.

Waukesha, Wis., Oct. 30.—Carroll College by action of the faculty has made it an offense worthy of expulsion for a college student to be found "loving" a girl in the college grounds. In addition the City Council has instructed officers to prevent the use of high school and district school steps by spooning couples. The Carroll college action is due to reports made by the police officers that there is too much kissing at that institution. Recently the faculty forbade the playing of football.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The tunnel under the Hudson river from New Jersey has reached New York.

The Government of Santo Domingo has declared martial law because of the revolutionary outbreak under the leadership of General Jimenez.

The Missionary Council of the Episcopal Church in Washington, yesterday, voted to have suffragan bishops for work among the non-American races.

Designer Nathaniel C. Herreshoff is very ill at his home in Bristol, R. I., with what his physicians pronounce complication of malaria and muscular rheumatism.

Bernard Cabissus, proprietor of the Standard Bottling Company, and one of the best known brewers in the United States, died in Pawtucket, R. I., yesterday aged 58. He was a native of Germany.

A monument erected on the spot where Washington stood when he unfurled the first American flag was dedicated at Somerville, Mass., yesterday, Governor Bates participating in the exercises.

Former Lieut.-Gov. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, in an interview, says the race question may be a deciding issue in the national fight next year and that President Roosevelt and the republican party have forced it on the country.

Thomas Bechtel, brother of the murdered girl in Allentown, Pa., yesterday evening killed himself by cutting his throat in his cell. Police tell a story of the crime, which is to the effect that the brother struck Miss Bechtel, knocking her against a bureau in her room, killing her. The family then agreed upon the story told by the mother.

The Russian and the French foreign ministers held a lengthy conference at Versailles on the far eastern question, and the Russian Minister presented President Loubet with a letter from the Czar expressing the Russian ruler's gratification at the course of France in extending the case of international peace.

Official announcement of the completion of the International Harvester Company's plans of centralization was made in Chicago yesterday. Hereafter one general agent and organization will handle all five lines of the consolidated companies, and it is said there will be an annual reduction of nearly \$5,000,000 in expenses, and that there will be a decrease of 7,000 in the number of men employed.

An official dispatch from Mukden, Manchuria, says: "A detachment of Russian troops entered the town yesterday and reoccupied their guard houses. This action was in consequence of the weakness displayed by the Chinese authorities, who do not fulfill their promises, and owing to the general ferment prevailing here." Diplomats in Washington say that Russia's occupation of Mukden indicates an agreement between Russia and Japan by which the former is to have free swing in Manchuria so far as Japan is concerned.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Yesterday, the second day of the Confederate reunion, brought, probably, a thousand more veterans and several thousand visitors to Newport News.

Inspector General Morton's report shows 80 camps represented at the reunion. During the past year there were 178 deaths and 1,387 additions to the Virginia organizations.

The most interesting feature of the day's session was the report of the history committee, presented by Judge George L. Christian, of Richmond. Most of its space was devoted to the refutation of claims made in behalf of North Carolina in certain controversies between veterans of the two States. The report shows from official records that the claim made by North Carolina that she furnished more troops to the Confederacy than any other southern State is not true, but that Virginia furnished 52,000 more than North Carolina; that the claims that Virginia had a larger number of men exempted than any other State is also a mistake; that, while the "total exempt" in Virginia amounted to 25,063, those in North Carolina numbered 38,166, and that North Carolina had ten times as many "State officers" exempted on certificates of her governor as any other southern State; that the suggestion that one of the effects of the fighting of the First North Carolina at Bethel was the possible holding of Virginia in the Confederacy was a reflection on Virginia and without any foundation whatever. Virginia was represented by a commanding general and three branches of the service, while North Carolina was represented only by one.

The report discusses the claim of North Carolina that she was farthest to the front at Gettysburg in the great charge of July 3, 1863, from the official reports, both Federal and Confederate, and shows from these reports that this claim is not sustained by the record. It quotes from the reports of Gen. Lee, Longstreet, and Lane; Gen. Lawrence, Shepherd, and others of the Confederates, and Gen. Hancock, Webb, and Hunt, of the federals, all of which show that the only troops which penetrated the enemy's lines were Pickett's Virginians and some of Archer's Brigade, the latter composed wholly of Tennesseans and Alabamians.

Yesterday afternoon there was a grand parade, in which several thousand persons, including veterans, Sons of Veterans, and local organizations, participated. The parade was witnessed by 25,000 people, who lined the sidewalks along the route and cheered the marching veterans, sons, sponsors, military and firemen. There were 2,000 men in line. The fire departments of Newport News, Hampton and Phoebus were out in force.

The Sons of Veterans yesterday elected the following officers: Commander, Col. W. W. Sale, of Norfolk; commander First Brigade, A. Aylett Ashby, Newport News; commander Second Brigade, E. Lee Trinkle, Wytheville; division commander, E. Leslie Spence, Newport News and Hampton veterans gave a reception in honor of the visiting veterans, sons, daughters and sponsors.

The reunion will come to a close tonight with a ball by the Sons of Veterans.

Last night Senator John W. Daniel delivered an eloquent address before the grand camp.

The Market.
Georgetown, Oct. 30.—Wheat 75a35.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The compulsory pilotage laws of Virginia are to be tested in the Federal courts in Norfolk.

Rev. J. H. Hundley died on Thursday at Rose Hill, Essex county, in the 73d year of his age.

Attorney-General W. A. Anderson expresses the opinion that a registrar cannot legally hold the office of judge of election.

Rector Charles P. Jones has called a meeting of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, to be held at that institution on Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Mrs. Henrietta Madden, of Leesburg, died at her home near Luckett's, Loudoun county, on Wednesday, after a short illness from cancer, aged sixty-three years.

Dr. T. Clayton Williams, a prominent physician of Winchester, died yesterday afternoon, after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was the son of the late Philip Williams, a distinguished lawyer, and was 59 years of age.

Second Auditor Dew has within the last few days purchased nearly \$50,000 of Century and Riddleberger bonds for the literary fund of the State. This brings the total now held by that fund close up to \$2,000,000, the interest on which is applied to the support of the State public school fund. The bonds bought by Judge Dew averaged about \$93.75 and draw 3 per cent. interest.

The State board of agriculture held its quarterly meeting in Richmond yesterday, discussed the pure food act, passed by the general assembly at its recent session, and directed Commissioner Koiner to take the necessary steps to secure its proper observance. Under the law samples of food stuffs offered for sale in the State are to be taken by the department for analysis and the result of the analysis is to be published.

The bodies of the wife and daughter of James Monroe, governor of Virginia, and successively vice president and president of the United States, will be buried in Hollywood, Richmond, early next month, beside the sepulchre of their distinguished kinsman. The dust of the two ladies has reposed in graves at Oak Hill, Loudoun county, near Leesburg, for a number of years. The State will defray the expenses.

SITUATION IN BILBAO.

The garrison of Bilbao, Spain, has been reinforced, but the troops still have difficulty in coping with the rioting strikers, who constantly erect new barricades as the old ones are torn down by the soldiers. The city presents a sorry spectacle, owing to the widespread destruction wrought by the mobs.

The rioters used dynamite in several instances to blow in the doors of the Jesuits' houses and to destroy the railroad tracks, with the object of preventing trains from entering Bilbao. Famine prices are already being charged for provisions. Even bread is so scarce that loaves are selling at four pesetas (about 78 cents) apiece. Six persons were killed and 100 injured during Wednesday's conflicts. Hundreds of terror-stricken people have fled from the city. The railroad employees now threaten to join the strikers.

The strikers are threatening to attack the Galdacano dynamite factory. A large force has been sent to protect the works. About 150,000 workers in other industries of Barcelona have joined the glass works strikers at that place. Among the exciting incidents at Bilbao yesterday was the action of a party of rioters who stormed a house, took possession of it, fortified the building and held it for a long time against the troops before the rioters were ultimately dislodged.

General Zapponi marched into Bilbao yesterday with an infantry regiment, two squadrons of cavalry and a battery of artillery. Minor strike riots are reported to have occurred in neighboring villages. Strikers at Arenas attacked the Monastery of the Trinity and the monks fled. The troops were obliged to fire on and then charge and disperse the mob. Several men were killed or wounded, including some soldiers.

RECORDED BROWN POISONED.

The verdict of the coroner's jury on the death of ex-City Recorder Joseph Owen Brown in Pittsburgh, Pa., was reached yesterday evening, after fourteen sittings and is as follows:

"We the jury, find that Joseph Owen Brown, aged 57 years 2 months 7 days, married, and by occupation city recorder, and residing at 303 McKee place, Pittsburgh, Pa., came to his death suddenly at above residence on Sunday, March 15, 1903, about 4:05 o'clock p. m. from poison, said poison having been administered by some unknown person or persons; and from the evidence and post-mortem examination made, and also the chemical analysis made of his vital organs, we find his death was due to the above cause."

The death of Recorder Brown occurred a few days after his resignation as city recorder at the close of a year's bitter factional fighting in local politics. There were vague rumors of suicide at the time, but the death was generally attributed to collapse from overwork and mental stress. The suicide rumors, however, reached the ear of J. R. P. Brown, of Nebraska, a brother of the deceased recorder, and he went to Pittsburgh to investigate, and on April 25 had the body exhumed and a post-mortem examination held. After the post-mortem, the vital organs were sent to Philadelphia for a chemical analysis. Ex-Recorder Brown left an estate of considerable value, in which his wife, from whom he had been separated, several nephews, and some close friends were made beneficiaries by his will. The verdict of the coroner's jury leaves the case about where it has been all along, beyond officially determining that he did not commit suicide or die from natural causes.

Do Good—It Pays.

A Chicago man has observed that, "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say: "My good friend, cheer up. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me out many a time." Sold by Richard Gibson.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Cabinet Officer Snubbed.

New Orleans, Oct. 30.—James L. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, was deliberately snubbed by W. P. Brown, the "Cotton King," when he visited the New Orleans exchange Wednesday. The fact was suppressed at the time. The cabinet officer who came to New Orleans to deliver an address before the Mississippi River Improvement Association, accepted an invitation to visit the floor of the exchange. As Secretary Wilson entered the exchange, Brown, although he knew him intimately, remained close around the ring while the visitor was being shown around the exchange by more friendly members.

Several operators who made money on the Brown campaign and who knew Mr. Wilson well, turned their backs on him and with Mr. Brown declined to shake the cabinet officer's hand. The reception accorded the cabinet officer was so chilly that he afterward told his friends that he did not care ever to visit the exchange again. A member of the New Orleans cotton exchange explained the snub by saying: "Mr. Wilson, in an interview last August, took advantage of his official position and made a most unjust attack upon the leaders of the bull campaign in this market, claiming that their operations were interfering with the general trade and forcing unnatural conditions. His statements at the time were construed as meaning that he favored and was partial to the interests of the spinners of the world."

The European Labor Troubles.

Bilbao, Spain, Oct. 30.—There now seems to be some hope of a settlement of the difficulties between the striking miners and factory workers and their employers which have given rise during the past two days to rioting which has kept the city in a state of terror. General Zapponi, for the employers and employees, continues his efforts to bring about a settlement. There are no other developments today. The night passed quietly and no disturbances are reported today. The military authorities have today been aided in keeping order by a terrific downpour of rain which has effectively kept the strikers quiet.

Paris, Oct. 30.—In the Chamber of Deputies today socialist members Ernest Roche Jules, Coutant and Marie Edouard Vaillant, interpolated Premier Combes regarding the riots in Paris yesterday. They cast the blame on the government for allowing the police to interfere with workingmen, and said the latter in resorting to mob law had legitimately defended their rights. Premier Combes replied, casting the responsibility on the rioting police. He said he would institute an inquiry into the affair. The discussion became hot, and finally the order of the day was called for. The Chamber voted this by 375 yeas to 210 noes.

Sam Parks' Trial.

New York, Oct. 30.—The fate of Sam Parks, the walking delegate charged with extortion by the Tiffany Studio Company, will be in the hands of the jury this afternoon. Much to the surprise of those in court, Parks' attorney, Mr. Osborne, after recalling his client to the witness stand, said: "I have no further questions to ask. The defense rests its case." Assistant District Attorney Rand immediately started his direct examination, but this was also short. He endeavored to show that Parks did not say to Louis Schmidt: "We find you (meaning himself and the union), but I fine you." He succeeded in getting Parks to contradict himself. Finally just what he said to Schmidt. That ended the case for both sides. Attorney Osborne made a number of motions, based on points of law, for the dismissal of the case. These motions were all denied by Judge Newburger. Attorney Osborne then began the closing address to the jury for the defense.

Boston, Oct. 30.—At the request of the Scotland Yard bureau, Vahtan Krikorian, 30 years of age, an Armenian, who was a passenger on the steamer Ivernia, which came into port yesterday, has been arrested by immigration authorities on the charge of being implicated in the murder on Tuesday of Sagouni in London. The prisoner will probably be brought before U. S. Commissioner Fiske for examination. The police deem the arrest of the utmost importance. The prisoner denied the knowledge of any conspiracy to kill Sagouni. He admitted that he knew the murdered man, but claimed that he had come to study at Harvard.

Train Went Through Bridge.

Fowler, Col., Oct. 30.—An attempt was made at 1:30 o'clock this morning to wreck the eastbound flyer No. 6, on the Santa Fe at Apish Creek, three miles from here. The engine and all of the cars except one, went into a creek, the engine turning completely over. Engineer John Brown, of Pueblo, was seriously, if not fatally, scalded and injured. A number of passengers were injured. They were removed to the company's hospital at La Junta. One of the Pullmans was a private car occupied by A. S. Kimberly and party. Investigation show that spikes were removed from a full rail.

The Franco-Russian Alliance.

Paris, Oct. 30.—At a meeting of the council of ministers today, Foreign Minister Delcasse read a letter from the Czar to President Loubet, in which the Russian ruler assured the President of the continued solidity of the Franco-Russian alliance. Delcasse also announced that an agreement relative to the French railway concession in the province of Yunan, China, had been signed at Peking yesterday.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 30.—The stock market has been extremely apathetic and although prices were generally a little lower than last night, the fluctuations in most instances were extremely small. The transactions were purely professional, and without much significance. The disposition to trade seems to result from apprehension of possible temporary monetary disturbance as a preliminary to any relief from possible gold imports. About the only important change in the railroad list was a decline of four per cent. in Soo preferred from the last previous sale. The Gould group showed firmness, although dull. Steel and iron stocks and collateral issues were inclined to heaviness. The speculation continued extremely slow into the second hour but there was no selling pressure in any direction.

Eminent Jurist and Historian Dying.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—Professor Theodore Mommsen had an apoplectic stroke today and cannot survive many hours. The stricken man has often been termed the most eminent German of the present day. His work in history and law has been of the finest, and he has won an enviable name for himself throughout the world. Professor Mommsen's illness is regarded as a great national calamity. The Kaiser has ordered that bulletins of the professor's condition be rushed to him.

Explosion of Oil Well.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 30.—The Baldwin oil well which exploded Thursday night with fatal results, has not been harnessed. At intervals of about four hours the well explodes with volcanic force and spouts oil to the height of 175 feet. This is ignited by the burning gas, and falls in the shape of a flaming umbrella. The oil is showered over a radius of about 200 feet, for from twenty to thirty minutes, then subsides for four hours when another explosion occurs.

Bail Bond Forfeited.

New York, Oct. 30.—Tim McCarthy, the walking delegate who was indicated in conjunction with Sam Parks, for extortion, and who was expected to surrender this morning in court failed to do so, and his bond of \$2,000 was declared forfeited by Judge Foster and a bench warrant for his arrest was issued. "Big Bill" Devery, who was bondsman for McCarthy, has been searched for the past 24 hours, but no trace of him can be obtained.

Burned to Death.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 30.—Attorney Wm. H. Julian, one of the best known tax lawyers in Kentucky, was burned to death at midnight in his office. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is presumed Mr. Julian stumbled as he entered his room and fell into an open fire-place before where the body was found. The upper portion of the body was burned almost to a crisp, and is barely recognizable.

Floods in England.

London, Oct. 30.—The floods which occurred in numerous places in England yesterday are increasing until now they have taken on a serious aspect. Especially is this true in the Thames river valley, and in the Midlands where many bridges have been swept away. Part of the city of Peterborough, on the Nene, is submerged.

Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—The big Baltimore & Ohio grain elevator at 23rd and Vine streets, is on fire. Surrounding property is menaced. Five alarms have been struck. At least half a dozen firemen were hurt, some fatally. The loss is \$200,000. One man is dead and a number were injured by falling walls.

Russian Soldiers Massacred.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—The Tagelblatt reports that Chinese have massacred 45 Russian soldiers and 20 Russian civilians at the Manchurian station of Falardi.

Hospital Inmates Poisoned.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 30.—On the explanation of Dr. Drake, acting secretary of the State hospital at Tewksbury, that the belladonna poisoning of eleven patients on Wednesday, one of whom has since died, was the result of neither an accident nor negligence on the part of either the pharmacist or the night nurse, there remains but one conclusion possible, and that is that a wholesale attempt at murder was made by a sane person with a grievance, or one insane. A committee of the trustees of the institution has appointed a committee to investigate. An important theory advanced is that belladonna was placed in a pitcher of water which was in the ward and from which the patients drank after their medicines. Dr. Irish, of the hospital, expresses the belief that it was other than an insane, or, at least, a person known to be insane, who committed the rash act.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The cruiser Baltimore sailed from Norfolk, Va., this afternoon for Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo. The vessel will remain in the waters of Santo Domingo as long as her presence is needed to protect American interests endangered by the revolution in progress there. The cruiser is fully equipped to meet any emergency that may arise.

Col. T. C. Holland, who was badly injured in the wreck Wednesday night in which Mrs. Booth Tucker lost her life, is in a serious condition but may recover. Col. Holland suffered a compound fracture of the lower jaw and a fracture at the base of the skull.

The body of the late Consul Emma Booth Tucker lay in state this morning in Princess Rink, Chicago, and was viewed by large numbers of friends and acquaintances of the deceased. Memorial services will be held this evening. The remains were shipped to New York this evening. The funeral services will take place on Sunday. The sepulture will be in New York or London.

Senator Lodge and former Senator Turner who were members of the Alaskan boundary tribunal, also Andrew B. Wagoner, were passengers on the steamer Cedric which arrived at New York today from Liverpool. Secretary of War Root, who has been one of the American commissioners to the Alaskan boundary tribunal, left London for New York today.

The prevailing odds this morning on the majority election, in New York, are 10 to 8 in favor of McClellan. It is said that the odds will be 2 to 1 on McClellan before next Tuesday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is officially announced that Queen Olga of Greece recently underwent a painful operation for tumor at St. Petersburg. The Queen is now said to be convalescent.

American prospectors just returned from Siberia say the Siberian fields along the Behring Sea are rich in gold, coal and other minerals.

Dense crowds are gathering in the vicinity of the labor exchange in Paris, and it is feared that further disturbances will occur.

A CLEVELAND JOKE.—Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, told this anecdote, which, he says, was told him by Mr. Cleveland, and is vouched for as true: "During Mr. Cleveland's second administration he received a letter from a man, entirely unknown to him, asking for an appointment as consul at some southern port in the South of Europe and giving as his reason that his wife was in delicate health and the doctors had recommended that climate for her. Mr. Cleveland did not answer the letter for over a year, but one day the man received a letter from him tendering the appointment as consul to a little place—'Spitzbergen,'—away upon the northern coast of Norway. Two days afterward Mr. Cleveland got this letter: 'Dear Sir—Your favor received tendering me the consulship at Spitzbergen, on the northern coast of Norway. You will remember that I made application a year ago for a consulship in the southern part of Europe, for the benefit of my wife's health. Since that time my beloved wife has departed this life. She has gone to heaven and you may go to hell.'"

MEDICINAL.

They All Say So.

Not only in Alexandria but in every city and town in the Union.

If the reader took the time and trouble to ask his fellow resident of Alexandria the simple question given below, he would obtain the answer. If he would read the statements now being published in Alexandria, which refer to this answer, it would surprise him to note that they number so many. As many more could be, and may be, published, but in the meantime ask the first person you meet what cures backache? The answer will be Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a citizen who endorses our claim.

Fred R. Jackson, baker, of 333 North Patrick street, says: "When a man is subject to dull pains for the most part back which is always intensified by an exertion, it does not require the improper action of the secretions from the kidneys to tell him that in some way those organs need attention. With the passing of time other complications become apparent and distress in my stomach after eating was a common occurrence. The treatment of leading physicians, even that given by a well-known hospital and the use of medicine unobtainable guaranteed to cure kidney complaint, failed to even bring relief, or I never would have gone to E. S. Leadbeater & Son's drugstore for Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy acted differently from anything else I ever tried. The pain and inflammation in the bladder gradually lessened and as the organs improved indirectly my trouble was benefited. From the results I received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, I have not the slightest hesitation in very emphatically endorsing them."

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-McIlroy & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole distributors in the United States. Remember the name Doan's and ask no substitute.

THAT NEGRO NOMINEE.

A Buckingham man gives an interesting and picturesque story in explanation of the recent nomination of Zach. Griffin, a colored man, for overseer of the poor by the democrats of one of the districts of the county. The Old Dominion Sun, republican, has been kicking up a good deal of sand over this nomination and apparently is trying to use it as a campaign weapon.